MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 1 EROSOL BASE HI-HEAT WHITE

HMIS CODES: H F R P

Waight

PRODUCT CODE: HI-HEAT 01

2 3 0 G

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: HARRIS PAINTS COMPANY

: PO BOX 364723 DDRESS

INFORMATION PHONE : 787-798-1005

SAN JUAN, P.R. 00936-4723

: 800-424-9300 CHEMTRE DATE PRINTED : 11/12/03 MERGENCY PHONE

NAME OF PREPARER : JOSE MERCADO

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BPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	mm HG @ Temp		Percent	
BENZENE, METHYL PEL/TWA: 100 PPM TLV/TWA: 50 PPM (SKIN)	108-88-3	22	68 F	46.95	
OSHA PEL/STEL: 150 PPM XYLENE AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXED ISOMERS OSHA PEL: 100PPM	1330-20-7	5.10	68 F	12.52	
TLV: 100 PPM IATOMACBOUS BARTH OR SILICA, DIATOMITE	NA			3.81	

INDICATES TOXIC CHEMICAL (S) SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III AND OF 40 CFR 372.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): SOILING RANGE: NOT DETERMINED EVAPORATION RATE: NOT DETERMINED VAPOR DENSITY: NOT DETERMINED MATERIAL V.O.C. : 5.62 lb/glCOATING V.O.C. : 5.62 lb/gl

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NOT SOLUBLE APPRARANCE AND ODOR: STRONG ODOR

METHOD USED: LASH POINT: -156 F

UPPER: 7 LAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME-LOWER: 1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of vapors. Water should not be used except as fog to keep nearby concentrated

containers cool.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

XTINGUISH MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

INUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

ue to pressure build-up, closed contai-ners exposed to extreme heat may explote. During emergency conditions, over-exposure to escomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be inmediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

TABILITY: STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

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xcessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

lkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

MAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

ay cause hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and xides of metals listed in section II. Fumes may also contain oxides of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

NHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

NHALATION: Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches & loss of coordination.

KIN AND BYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

evere irritation, tearing, redness and blurred vision.

KIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS

an dry and defeat skin causing cracks, irritation and dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

an cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

nhalation -dizzines, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination. Bye contact- Severe irritation, tearing, redness, and lurred vision. Skin contact - Can dry and defeat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis. Ingestion - Can cause astrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea & diarrhea. No chronic health effects.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: NO IARC MONOGRAPHS: NO OSHA REGULATED: NO

INDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

nesthesia, respiratory tract irritation, dermititis, nausea, vomiting.

MERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

nhalation overexposure - Move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek immediate medical tention. Bye contact-flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Skin contact - Wash throughly with soap and water. ngestion - Do not induce vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Contact physician immediately.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

TEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

liminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid. horoughly wet with water and mix.

MASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

ollect adsorbent/water/spilled liquid mixture into metal containers and addenough water to cover. Consult local state and federal azardous regulation before disposing into approved hazardous wasted landfills. Obey relevant law.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

se non-sparking utensils when handling this material. Avoid hot metal surface. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. KBBP UT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

THER PRECAUTIONS

round all equipment when handling flammable solvent borne materials; smoking is strictly prohibited in areas where this

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aterials are used.

se impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps whenever possible is trongly recommended.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

hen spraying this material use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gasmask suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor oncentration below thresholdlimit values. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh air supplying respirator r a self-contained breathing apparatus.

/ENTILATION

eneral mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must e explosion proof.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

hemicals resistant gloves.

SYE PROTECTION

se chemical safety glasses, goggles, and faceshields for eye protection.

THER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

se impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps whenever possible is tongly recommended.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

ye washes and safety showers in the workplace is recommended.

o the best or our knowledge, the information contained here is accurate, obtanied from sources beleived to be accurate. We neither

o the best of our knowledge, the information contained here is accurate, obtained from sources belefved to be accurate, we neither uarantee that any hazards mentioned are the only ones which exists. The manner of that use and whether there is any infrigement of atents is the sole responsability of the user.